

See
Moutrie's
Advertisement
below

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
BEST
DISINFECTANT
FLUID

September 5, 1922, Temperature 76.

Barometer 29.73

Rainfall 0.50 inch

Humidity 97.

September 5, 1921, Temperature 78.

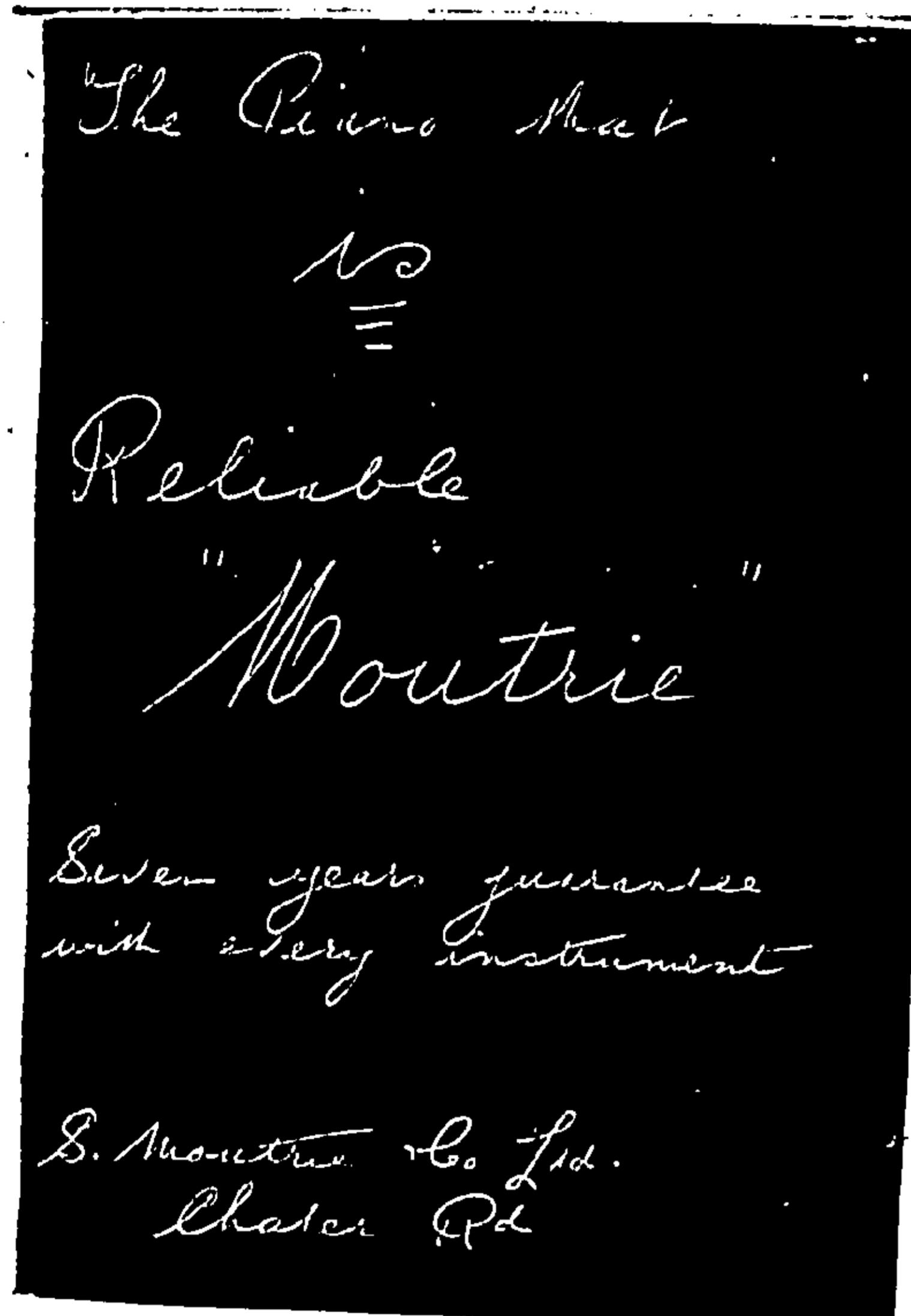
No. 18663.

二拜禮 號五九二二百九十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1922.

日四十月七戊壬次歲年一十國慶中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES



YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

The well known brands:

"EVERWEAR"

"PHOENIX"

PURE SILK HOSE

For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"

SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks
sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Est. 1900 TEL. 2853
* Diss Bros. SPECIALISTS -
- - - TAILORING.
Alexandra Buildings. - - - Des Vaux Road Central.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"
EDISON MUSIC STORE 1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topes, etc.
by the
NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
29-30, Hankwan Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG POKWAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS. Tel. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LOSS OF THE "EGYPT."

COURT OF ENQUIRY'S FINDING.

OFFICERS AND OWNERS CENSURED.

LONDON, September 4.
Politically Europe is a nightmare but commercially it is approaching convalescence is the opinion of Sir Mackay Edgar, the well-known merchant banker and industrialist, who predicts a steady revival of British trade. During an interview he forecasted an exceptionally busy time in the Lancashire cotton industry, which even now is sending abroad as much cotton yarn as pre-war. Europe is beginning to place orders once more, whilst outside of Europe, especially in Indian and Chinese markets wherein Lancashire is particularly interested, the outlook is decidedly brighter. He looked to Lancashire to lead the coming trade revival which would extend to iron, steel, shipbuilding, coal, wool and other industries. British trade is now quietly, persistently and definitely on the mend. There will be no boom or anything sensational but a steady, even advance all down the industrial line, which neither blunders, politicians nor chaos exchanges will be able to prevent. Since the Armistice, without the country being aware of it, Lancashire had been the scene of a steady process of reconstruction and consolidation of the country's greatest industry and soon it will be as well equipped for external competition as for internal efficiency.

P. AND O. REGULATIONS IGNORED.

The Court found that there was failure to discharge duties in regard to boat drills for the lascar crew. Before the ship went to sea the main thing was to see that the utmost care was taken that every member of the crew knew his station and duty. The Court opines that the P. and O. regulations were not given effect to and that the port officials, the commander and officers of the ship were responsible in this neglect of duty.

The Court recommended that the same protection at regards safety of life which was afforded to emigrant ships by means of Board of Trade supervision and inspection should be extended to all foreign going passenger ships. Also that a numbered badge be supplied to each member of a boat's crew before sailing should be made compulsory on all foreign going passenger ships.

COMPANY SHOULD BE MORE CAREFUL.

The Court recognised that allowances should be made for commanders and crews for the difficulties consequent upon panic among a non-European crew. Nevertheless they came to the conclusion that had the boats been properly handled great loss of life might have been prevented. But the system, also the officers and crew, had failed. The P and O would do well to take lessons from this unhappy disaster and set a higher standard of safety. The court should ascertain that the commander is carrying out his duties.

PASSENGERS RECEIVED SCANT ATTENTION. It was not thought that the non-European crew violently treated the passengers, who seemed to receive scant attention from those responsible for their safety. Many non-Europeans showed a desire to save their own lives and had Europeans displayed more alacrity in going to the boats the non-Europeans would have been effectively controlled and assisted in saving lives. The Court emphasised the importance of the company's insistence on the knowledge of languages among officers who could not speak correct Hindustani but could make their orders understood to non-Europeans. It was doubtful whether speed was the cause of the loss of the ship. A proper lookout was kept aboard, but proper measures were not taken to ensure the closing of the watertight door in emergency and the organisation was incomplete.

OFFICERS AND CREW FAILED.

As regards the endeavours of the officers and crew to launch boats the Court says that the evidence is confused and uncertain and in some respects conflicting. It is recognised that every allowance should be made for the difficulties of the commander, officers and crew, as the ship was listing heavily and it was difficult to get a foothold on deck. Some of the non-European crew were seized by panic. Time was short and nobody knew when the ship would founder, but after giving full weight to mitigating circumstances, the Court was driven to the conclusion that great loss of life might have been averted if the boats had been properly handled. The system had failed and the commander, officers and crew had failed. It was noticeable that in no case did the allotted officer and his crew go to their appropriate boat.

SLACKNESS AND LACK OF DISCIPLINE.

The Court expressed the opinion that there had been slackness and lack of discipline, which, when the hour of trial came, prevented proper use being made of the boats. If all the boats had been swung out, in accordance with the company's regulations, more lives might probably have been saved. As regards the non-European crew, the Court believes the evidence that they discharge their duties efficiently and obediently if properly led. They would probably have assisted in saving lives on this occasion if the Europeans had acted properly. The ship's equipment of boats was good; but prompt and proper measures were not taken by the officers after the collision to obtain discipline, safety of the ship and passengers. More boats should have been got off. Failure to do so was due, besides the list of the ship, to lack of discipline which was attributable to no definite order being given by the captain or officers at the time of the collision. This largely contributed to the loss of life. Non-Europeans possessed weapons and a considerable number crowded into the boats and were panicked; but there is no evidence that they used violence. The loss of the "Egypt" was not due to default of the commander or officers but the loss of life was mainly due to default of the master and chief officer.

The death has occurred of Sir Pertab Singh.

L.O.N. MEETS AGAIN.

GENEVA, September 4.
The third general assembly of the League of Nations opened this morning.

OBITUARY.

SIR PERTAB SINGH.

SIMLA, September 4.

The death has occurred of Sir Pertab Singh.

DE VALERA DANGEROUSLY ILL.

LONDON, September 4.
The Cork Examiner reports that De Valera is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

BUSINESS NOTICES



Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.
"A stitch in time saves nine"
FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS will do it.
It is effective and pleasant to take.
Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.
75 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at
THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs.
We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.

D. CHELLARAM, 38a, Queen's Road Central.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fuchsen Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of Ash and are therefore not suitable for domestic use. The coal is FUCHSEN Lump Burns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchsen Lump coal burns gradually and therefore is more economical.

HINDRANCE & CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 7170. Cable address Hindrance.

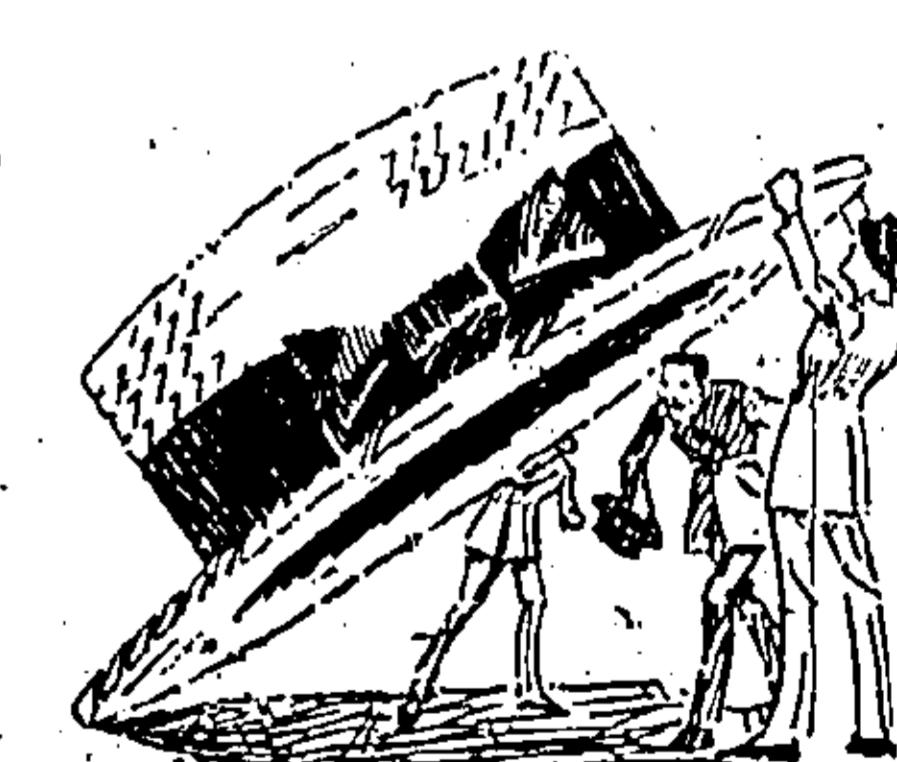
We stock in our godowns 12 grades of other Fuchsen Coal.

THE YUEN WO STORE.
Engineering & Building Contractors. 70, Queen's Road Central.
Office No. 38, Tung Man Street, Phone 2515. Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. G. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS FROM ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.

GET
UNDER
A
STRAW!



LOOK SMART AND STYLISH

in our

LATEST MODEL

STRAW HATS

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. 4156.

Delivers in all kinds of High class SHIRTS,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen.

AND ALSO

Chemises, Shirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Vails, and Night-gowns for Ladies.

ALSO MADE TO ORDER.

Moderate Price. Prompt Delivery.

Man per. EMILIO LAU.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of:
Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
Telephone K 477.
Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

MASSAGE EXPERT

HARRY FURUKAWA,
K. SAKI,
19, Wyndham Street

A PODICURE AND MANICURIST
MRS. N. TSUCHIOKA,
31 WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG PRINTING OFFICE,
First Floor, Room No. 12.

LONG HING & CO. PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 174, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

SEE KOWLOON THE SUBURB OF BEAUTIFUL
SCENERIES IN A MOTOR CAR.
THE EAGLE GARAGE
Telephone Kowloon 61.
Branch Garage 140, Temple Street, Yau Ma Tei.
Motor cars for sale and repair. Accessories, tyres and spare parts supplied.
HONG TICK CHEE—Manager.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel
Repulse Bay Hotel

SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel
Grand Hotel Kales

PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits, Ltd.

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Two minutes from Star Ferry.
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine: Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

GENERAL LOCATION:
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, Fans and Lighting, European

Baths and Sanitary fittings, Hot and Cold

Water System throughout, Bed of Food and

Water, Telephone 577. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".

J. W. TITCHILL, Manager.

SHUN TAI HONG.

Dealer in

SHANTUNG PONGEE SHIE.

Lace and Straw Braid.

Ginseng, Deer's Horns etc.

No. 70, Lower Lascar Row.

Telephone No. 269, Hongkong.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

on

FRIDAY,

September 8, 1922, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

Tracing Paper and Cloth, Drawing
Paper and Ink, Electric Motors, Con-
trollers, Heating Devices, Percolators,
Coffee Urns, Chafing Dishes, Lamps,
Semi-indirect Lighting-Shades, Mis-
cellaneous Wiring Devices, various
assortments of Tacking, Lubricating
Graphite, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents
Half hour, 20
One hour, 25
Three hours, 50
Six hours, 70
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per cent.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.
Hour, 60 cents
Three hours, \$1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, 0.20 0.40
One hour, 0.30 0.60
Two hours, 0.50 0.80
Three hours, 0.70 1.00
Six hours, 1.00 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, 4¢ engaged in Victoria.
Five minutes, 5 cents
Ten minutes, 10
Quarter hour, 15
Half hour, 20
One hour, 30
Every subsequent hour, 30

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Fay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.
Quarter hour, 5 cents
Half hour, 10
Hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 10

III.—Taxis.
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the ricksha causes the journey to take longer than 1 hour.

To 4th mile—single, 75 cents; 1 hour, return, \$1.00; 3 hours.
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—single, \$1.50; 3 hours, return, \$2.00; 4 hours.

Beyond 6th to 9th mile—single, \$1.75; 3 hours, return, \$2.00; 5 hours.
Beyond 9th to 11th mile—single, \$2.00; 3 hours, return, \$2.50; 7 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fare here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsui Wan.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE Indents promptly
received at lowest cash price
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fine Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilsman's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Free on £10 account.

Consignments of Products Sold on Account
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814),
25, ABERCROMBIE LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "ABERCROMBIE" London.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI

Telephone K 754.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon,
Back of Star Hotel,
CERTIFIED—EXPERT MASSAGE,
HAND AND ELECTRIC,
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

Beautiful Things Make the Living Beautiful.
Our Silk Kimonos combine Art and Beauty never seen before in Hongkong. Remember Film is for Summer wear, and when autumn comes, at 16, Wyndham Street, and inspect our KIMONOS.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
(25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

THE I.C.S.

THE I.C.S. teach English, French, Spanish and German by Language Phone. Some students have learned a language in three months. Free particulars from Post Office Box 485.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June 1922.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY the 11th September at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 30th August 1922 until the 11th September 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly Drawing of 20 Debentures (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1922, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1922.

J. B. LAL,
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM GUJARAT.

Is now ready to receive any one who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz., Cold, Cataract, Headache, Earache, Eye Disease, Skin Disease, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., etc. and the above diseases.

TWO MINUTES.

1.00 RUPEE.

Consulting charge: 1.00

Visiting Fee: 1.00

Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.

1.00 p.m. to 6 p.m.

J. B. LAL
c/o KINNARDO HOTEL,
Room No. 42.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.

MR. W. W. WILSON LTD.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central,
Telephone No. 2120.

Photos of H. H. H. Prince of Wales, London, on sale.

THE CENSUS REPORT.

SINGAPORE'S RAPID GROWTH.

The report of Mr. J. E. Nathan of the census of Malaya for 1921 is a bulky and imposing volume, printed by Meers Waterlow and Co., profusely tabulated and with maps and graphs far in advance of previous census reports.

In the introduction Mr. Nathan pays tribute to his staff and especially mentions Dr. Winstedt who has written the chapter on the aboriginal races and Lieut. Col. Tyte who prepared the graphs and helped in the chapters on industry and occupation.

As a human document the Report is full of interest. Chapters 1 and 2 deal with what may be called the mechanism of the census and the extensive preparations that had to be made for its 810,000 schedules, printed in Kuala Lumpur. Chapter 3 and its tables deal with the whole population. The map shows the following densities of population per square mile: Singapore 1923, Penang 1600, Malacca 213, Province Wellesley

485, Selangor 125, Kedah 93, Perak 76, Negri Sembilan 63, the Dindings 65, Kelantan 54, Johore 37, Trengganu 26, and Pahang 10.

The total population of British Malaya is given as 3,358,054, an increase of 23.6 per cent. since last census. Johore shows the highest increase, 56.4, and Trengganu shows a small decrease.

The paragraphs on the arrivals and departures of Indian immigrants will be carefully noted by those interested in the rubber industry. It may be noted that the new labour rates of India will alter the balance of Chinese versus Indian immigration.

Considerably more than half the population in the Straits Settlements is in the three towns of Singapore, Penang and Malacca, the increase in the former alone being 90,745 in the last ten years. Singapore country shows a striking increase in population, which has trebled in the last twenty years.

The increase in the F. M. S. is less than was anticipated, due to the alterations in the two chief industries, tin mining and agriculture. The more easily worked tin deposits have been worked out and rubber is under a cloud. Moreover there has been a

large emigration from the F. M. S. to the U. M. S.

A comparison of races shows that the Malay population of Malaya has increased more than any other and, despite the great preponderance of the latter in the towns, now exceeds the number of Chinese. The increase in the decade is over 200,000 M. S. lays, which once more dispels the fallacy that the Malays are a dying race.

The European population of Malaya has risen from 11,031 to 14,954, the increases from 10,870 to 12,646, Indians from 267,203 to 471,000. Europeans in the Straits alone have increased by 781, but it must be remembered that the war caused the disappearance of all enemy subjects, and the staffs of all rubber estates were drastically reduced at the end of 1920 and 1921. Much more since. Besides the military population is less by 654. If the military population be excluded the European population of Singapore increased by 24.6 per cent.

The increase in the Malays of Malacca was 9.6 over the previous census figures. The Malay population of the F. M. S. increased 21.3 per cent, in Perak 20.1, in Selangor 41.3 and in Johore 43.5, due to the immigration of Javanese, etc.—*Singapore Free Press*.

TAIPEH SOLICITOR CONVICTED.

JUDGE'S ADDRESS AND SENTENCE.

At Perak Assizes, at Ipoh, in the case in which Mr. Hugo Thorne, until recently practising as a solicitor at Taiping was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of \$2,900, the property of one Matsuo, the Hon. Mr. Justice E. C. Watson, addressing the accused said that he had no hesitation whatever in convicting him for the offence with which he was charged. Having considered the evidence put before him he was right in assuming that when that first cheque for \$3,100 was paid into his (accused's) account he knew he was using money which was not given for that purpose. He was in a position, which might not have been altogether his fault, but having got into that position he gave way, perhaps, to a sudden temptation to utilise what had been specially entrusted to him by a man who probably trusted him far more than he deserved to be trusted. His Lordship could not pass over the fact that his (accused's) evidence and defence rested to a considerable extent on the fact that he was in hospital during a certain definite period. He had instructed his counsel, gone into the books, and said that he had gone into the hospital before December 14th, whilst at the last moment there was indisputable evidence that he had been admitted into the hospital on the 22nd December. He had said, in defence, that it had been a miscalculation on his part and that when he drew those cheques he was in such a state of health that he had lost calculation of his position. Now the whole of that statement fell to the ground by evidence given at the last moment. He had deceived himself, he had deceived his counsel. His Lordship now believed the evidence of Matsuo that he did apply to him (accused) for his money, that he (Matsuo) did come to him, that he asked for his money and that he (accused) put him off with the excuse that \$300 of the amount had not been paid in and that therefore, he could not pay him (Matsuo) the whole amount. His Lordship thought there was no leak in the evidence put forward. It had been suggested by his counsel that he would not have filed his petition thereby facing facts if he had stolen that money. But it seemed to His Lordship that he had had in his mind—and clung to it like a drowning man—that he would have got that \$4,000 from Singapore, and relying on that he had used the money entrusted to him. His Lordship could not get over the fact that he (accused) had done this while in the position of an attorney, though not an officer of the Court. As a European this man had more respect for him as having a standard of honesty to which he probably could not rise himself. At the same time they could not judge all their fellow-creatures by the same standard, and it was possible that they did not wish him to stand in that dock and thought that the remedy might be a civil one. As far as that was concerned it was entirely immaterial what view they took of it. It was not the standard of honesty which Europeans were required to maintain in that country.

His Lordship asked counsel for the defence if he wished to say anything before he passed sentence.

Mr. Wright-Morton said that he knew that the law could not be a respecter of persons but he had already urged that the accused could have been no more than foolish and he pleaded that leniency would be justified.

His Lordship said the punishment of a European was an extremely difficult one.

He had endeavoured to consider what punishment should be given. Having regard to all the facts and circumstances, and especially having regard to the fact that he had by his position as attorney, deceived in that matter, His Lordship felt he would fail in his public duty if he sentenced accused to less than twelve months' imprisonment but he would not sentence him to rigorous imprisonment but to simple imprisonment.

The D. P. P. said there were other cases pending and he would have to wait for instructions whether he should go on with them or not.

Mr. Wright-Morton urged that he had to return to Peking and observed that the D. P. P. could not make up his mind.

The matter was deferred.

When the accused was produced on Thursday, he was charged as follows:

That during the period June 5, 1920, to June 10, 1920, at Taiping in the State of Perak, you committed criminal breach of trust in respect of the sum \$2,000, the property of one Habibah (1) and that you thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 409 of the Penal Code.

Accused claimed that,

Mr. Mills, the D. P. P., then intimated that the Public Prosecutor was not offering any evidence in that case, and the accused was discharged in respect of that.

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3871

"VIYELLA" TROPICAL **FLANNEL**
"VIYELLA'S" LIGHTEST WEAVE,
CREAM ONLY
M M M
QUALITY "T"
CREAM — PLAIN COLORS — FANCY STRIPES
M M M
QUALITY "T.T." & "T.T.T."
CREAM ONLY
M
THE IDEAL FLANNEL FOR GARMENTS
UNEQUALLED FOR SOFTNESS, LIGHTNESS AND
DURABILITY.
M
SAMPLES WILLINGLY SENT UPON REQUEST.

SPECIAL CABLE.

SINGAPORE AUCTIONEER'S
SUICIDE

[China Mail SPECIAL.]

SINGAPORE, Sept. 4.
Mr. J. H. K. Waring, a partner in the form of Waring and Roe, auctioneers, has committed suicide.

MISSING SOLDIERS.

SUPPOSED DESERTERS.

Privates Gilbert Moon and William Pearson of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment, have absented themselves from the barracks since September 1, and are believed to have deserted. The police have descriptions of the missing men.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese woman living at No. 433, Queen's Road West lost from her cubicle during last night a quantity of jewellery worth \$184. She suspects a visitor who called earlier in the evening.

The third of the present series of Organ Recitals will be given at 9.15 next Monday evening in St. John's Cathedral when Mr. A. P. Glanville will be the vocalist. The programme will include the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), the Minnie from the Pathetic Symphony (Tchaikowsky), in Springtime (Kinder) Recessional (Dennan Fuller) and other items.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son inform us that as Mr. N. F. Blanch's health does not permit of his return to the Far East, Mr. J. H. Green has been appointed to succeed him as General Manager for the Far East. Mr. Blanch's many friends in the Far East will be interested to know that he is taking up a position in London where his experience and knowledge of Far Eastern matters will be at the firm's disposal. Mr. Green has been acting as the firm's General Manager in the Far East since Mr. Blanch's return to England about two years ago.

SPORT.

FANLING GOLF.

VISITOR'S RECORD SCORE.

Mr. H. K. B. Davis, jun., playing over the Fanling Old Course on Sunday morning, established the record with the following scores although the course was in a waterlogged condition, with soggy greens:

Out ... 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5—36

In ... 5, 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5—36

AUCTIONEERS SUED.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

\$10,000 DAMAGES AWARDED.

The acting Puisne Judge (Mr. J. E. Wood) gave judgment in the Summary Court yesterday in an action in Original Jurisdiction brought against Messrs. Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, by Mr. Kwok Lai Ting, a merchant, residing at 25, Hing Lung Street.

Plaintiff claimed damages for breach of duty on the part of the defendants to sign plaintiff's name as purchaser to a contract for the sale and purchase of the steam tug "Hercules" which was offered for sale by defendants as auctioneers on May 20th, 1921 and knocked down to plaintiff as highest bidder.

In the alternative, plaintiff claimed damages for breach of warranty that defendant had authority to sell the tug to plaintiff at the price of \$10,000.

For the defence, it was contended that defendants were not authorised by their principals and were under no duty to the plaintiff to sign a memorandum of the contract of sale, or otherwise complete the sale at the price which the vessel was, in error, knocked down.

Alternatively, defendants brought into Court the sum of \$25, which was sufficient (they submitted) to satisfy plaintiff's claim.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. G. G. N. Tinsen of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represented the plaintiff and the defence was conducted by Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gritt).

THE JUDGMENT.

The Puisne Judge said:—

This case raises the question whether, at a sale of a chattel which is of the value of \$100 or upwards, by public auction, announced to be without reserve, the highest bidder, to whom the chattel is knocked down, has a legal remedy against the auctioneer who has accepted his bid with the authority of his principal, the vendor.

The plaintiff attended an auction conducted by the defendant's. A steam launch was put up for sale without reserve. The name of the vendor was not disclosed. The plaintiff bid \$10,000 and was the highest bidder. Defendants knocked down the launch to him at that price. In fact, the defendants had been authorised by their principals only to sell subject to a reserve price which was higher than \$10,000, viz., \$25,000. After the fall of the hammer, the auctioneer immediately realised that he had made a mistake. Before leaving the scene of the auction he explained the mistake to the plaintiff; he refused to make any memorandum in writing to render the contract of sale enforceable against the vendor. He did not put up the launch again for auction. The plaintiff here claims damages against the defendants for a breach of warranty of authority to sell without reserve.

OBSCURITY OF AUCTIONEERS' LAW.

The law relating to sales without reserve by public auction is involved in some obscurity. In *Warlow v. Harrison* (1858, also 1859, 1E & E, p. 295) the sale was stated to be without reserve. The vendor himself bid at the auction sixty one guineas for his own property, which was knocked down to him at that figure by the auctioneer, the defendant. The plaintiff was the next highest bidder, having bid sixty guineas. He claimed that the vendor's bid was accepted contrary to the terms of the auction and that the making of the bid was in itself a breach of the terms. He submitted that he, himself, as the highest bona fide bidder, should have been recognised by the defendant as the purchaser. The Exchequer Chamber held that the plaintiff's declaration had been wrongly framed, but that he would be entitled to judgment on an amended declaration. It decided that the form of sale to the vendor was not a sale in fact and that, therefore, there had been no sale; further, that the defendant had warranted that there should be a sale to the highest bona fide bidder and that he was answerable in substantial damages to the plaintiff for a breach of that warranty. It also held that the Statute of Frauds afforded to the defendant no defence to an action brought in respect of this breach of warranty.

The Inspector said that they should test the clients by demanding a chit from their employers authorising the pawning of the article in question.

Calling the pawnbroker, the Magistrate told him that he had neglected his duty as required by his licence, by failing to observe the usual course.

In fact, he had been very careless and slack as to whom he dealt with. He would have to return the watch to Mr. Stutz without payment. Everything considered, he could count himself lucky he was not losing his licence, but if he were found guilty of such gross negligence again, he, (the Magistrate) would certainly recommend his licence to be cancelled.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
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S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	6,650	13th Sept.	MARSHALLS, London & A'warp.
"SOUDAN"	6,650	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Colbo & El'bay.
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	El'bay, Marseilles, London, A'warp.
"KALYAN"	8,887	11th Oct.	MARSHALLS, London & A'warp.
"MANTRA"	11,000	20th Oct.	El'bay, Marseilles, London, A'warp.
"DONGOLA"	8,050	2nd Nov.	MARSHALLS, London & A'warp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd Nov.	do.
"KARMA"	8,000	27th Dec.	MARSHALLS, London & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	7,000	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"PLASSEY"	7,303	24th Jan.	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,650	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" 4,649 7th Sept. Calcutta via Singapore Port
at 3 p.m. Swettenham and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA" 6,000 5th Oct. Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S. Co.'s steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JANUS" 4,842 6th Sept. Japan, Shanghai.
"SOUDAN" 6,058 6th Sept. Shanghai.
"MACEDONIA" 11,000 6th Sept. at 10 a.m. Shanghai.
"ARAFURA" 6,000 9th Sept. Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Far East must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handl'g, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles,
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

**T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

Reduced Fare to Fuzhou L.S.C. \$20.00 First Class throughout
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
"TAIYO MARU" 22,000 Sept. 9th.
"SENKO MARU" 22,000 Oct. 4th.
"SHINYO MARU" 22,000 Nov. 1st.
"SIBERIA MARU" 22,000 Nov. 13th.

* Calling at Keelung.
* Calling at Keelung.
* Calling at Dalton.

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VIA MANILA, KEELUNG JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO,
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ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
"CIVYO MARU" 17,600 Sept. 10th.
"ANYO MARU" 18,000 Oct. 18th.
"SEIYO MARU" 18,000 Nov. 15th.

For full information regarding passengers' freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUJIKI, Doyosai; King's Building, Tel. Nos. 227 & 2375
Agents at Canton; Macao; T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL,"
NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to The Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to The Manager.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$8 per annum, per quarter and per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as that supply is limited. Cost 10cts. Credit 30cts per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Keelung.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum: postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent before 8 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not entered for fixed period will be continued until otherwise advised.

Telephone Address: "Marl" Hongkong Office, 4th Floor.

Telephone No. 52.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.
From PORTLAND, ORE. JAPAN
PORTS, &c.

The Steamship
"WEST KADER,"
(operated for a/s of U.S. Shipping Board)
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
by her are hereby notified that all
goods are being landed, at their risk,
into the hazardous and/or extra-
hazardous Godowns of the HONG-
KONG & KOWLOON WHARF &
GODOWN CO., LTD., whence and/or
from the Wharves delivery can be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining undelivered
after 6th September, 1922, will be
subject to rent.

All claims must reach us by the
13th September, 1922, or they will
not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be
examined by Messrs. Anderson &
Ash at 10 a.m. on the 6th Septem-
ber, 1922.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"BENREOCH"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the HONGKONG and KOW-
LOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LTD.,
whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 9th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under
signed on or before the 23rd inst.
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined
on the 9th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 2, 1922.

ELLERMAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,
AND BREMEN.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are
informed that all goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
9th September, 1922, will be subject to
rent.

All claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Und signed on or
before 16th September, 1922, or they
will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on
Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours
of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the
free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

Mrs. Riddick Tells How Cuticura Healed Hands and Face

"I contracted a skin trouble of the
hands and face which took the form
of wet eczema. It spread rapidly to various parts
of my arms and neck, and the rash became so
bad that I found it almost impossible to get
a decent night's sleep.

The irritation was so
severe and I was unable to carry out
my household duties.

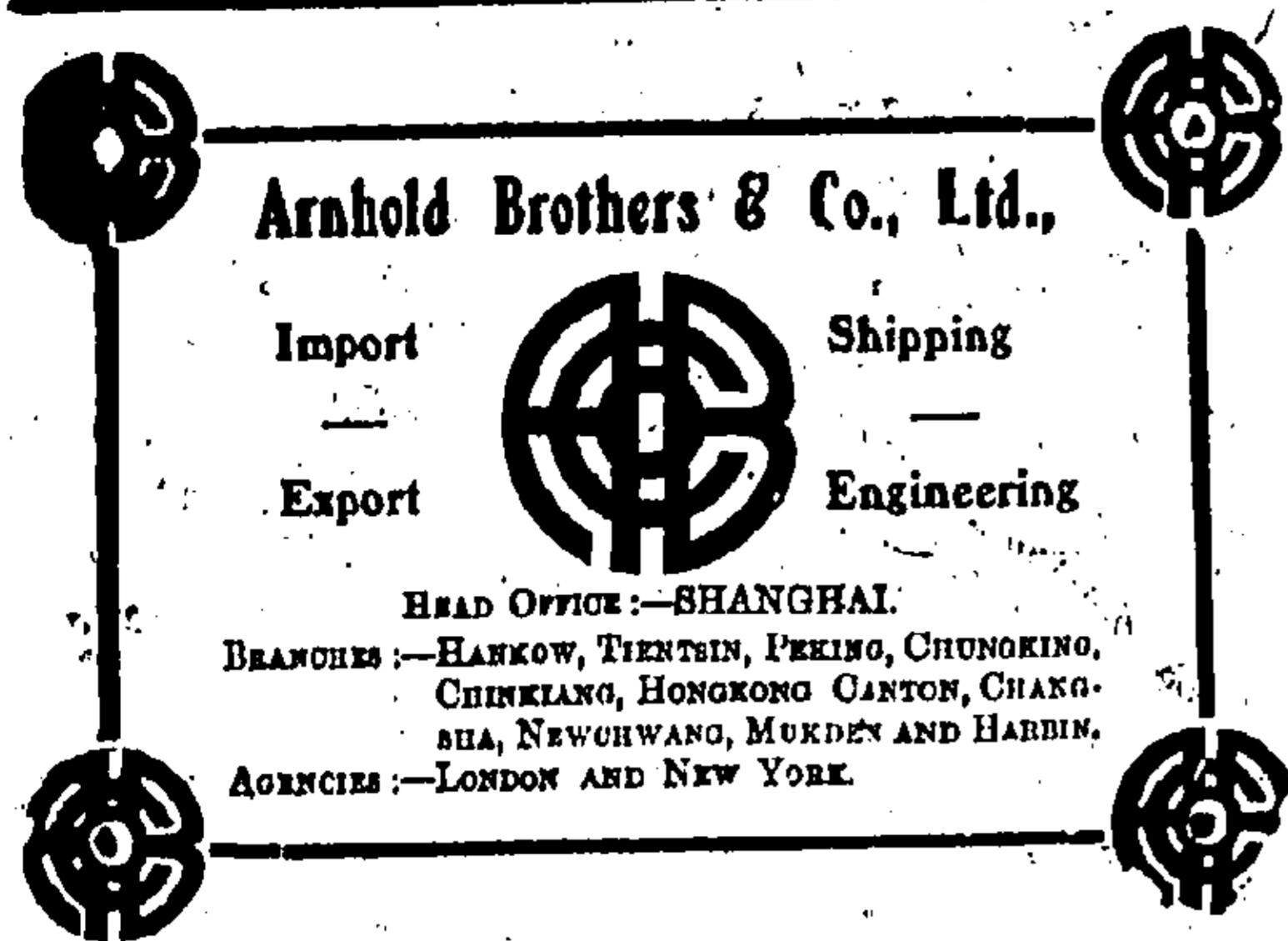
"My brother advised me to try
Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The
results I felt after the first application
was marvelous. I continued using
them and now I am healed." (Signed)

Mrs. J. J. Riddick, 8, Webb Lane,

High St., Stockport, Eng.

"These fragrant emollients are all
you need for all toilet purposes. Soap
to cleanse, Ointment to heal."

See in "Cuticura" 10c. and 25c. Gold
Edition, 10c. and 25c. Silver Edition,
10c. and 25c. Blue Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Canton, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Macao, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Hongkong, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Canton, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
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10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Hongkong, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Canton, 10c. and 25c. Gold Edition,
10c. and 25c. Silver Edition, 10c. and 25c.
Macao, 10c. and 25c.



THE CASE AGAINST
MR. MOORE.
DECISION UNDER
ADVICE.

There is good money to be made in the lingerie business with America according to testimony advanced in the United States Court for China in the adultery case against P. R. Moore before His Honour Judge Charles S. Lobrigier. Mr. Leonard G. Huxar, conducted the prosecution as the District Attorney, defendant being represented by Mr. Ferno, J. Schuh, and Mr. Faision again watched the proceedings on behalf of Mr. Swinehart. As a matter of fact, the bulk of the testimony was in connection with the lingerie business, defendant's story of the raid being brief and to the point. Mrs. Sheldon, carrying on a lingerie business at 9 Hankow Road, testified that Mrs. Swinehart at one time endeavoured to become associated with her in her business but she, witness, was not keen to take in anybody on partnership basis. She suggested to Mrs. Swinehart, however, that she should get into some working arrangement with Moore in view of his impending departure to the States. She thought Moore could sell various things for Mrs. Swinehart in America. Witness met Moore almost every day, when they occupied the same premises, and discussed the lingerie business with Mrs. Swinehart from time to time. She outlined the possibilities of the business.

Prior to Mrs. Sheldon's testimony, Mr. Schuh recalled Mrs. Swinehart to the witness stand and asked a few questions of general nature. Mr. Huxar resuming the cross-examination immediately, T. Schneider, of the American-Oriental Banking Corporation, testified as to a joint account under "Harriet Swinehart and Dudley Swinehart" and recognized an entry made on March 16 for Tls. 133.92. On that date the joint account was closed. Witness was referred to a deposit of \$5 made on March 17 to the joint dollar account.

DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE.

P. R. Moore, called to the witness stand, deposed that he was an import and export merchant and commission agent, a married man and a father of three children. He first knew the Swineharts when they came into the boarding-house on Range Road where he was staying. Later, the Swineharts moved into a house in French Town. One night while they were at a guest of Mrs. Dadisman, they were talking about home life. Mrs. Dadisman probably first mentioning it in connection with her nice little apartment. Witness was said, more or less by way of a joke, he wished he could enjoy home life again, since he had been away from his family for some five years or so.

At that Swinehart said "All right, why don't you come and stay with us." Witness asked him whether he meant it, and Swinehart answered "Sure I am serious." It was then that witness went and lived with the Swineharts.

As he had a good deal of stuff which could be used by the Swineharts, for instance linens, rugs, bedding, chinaware and so forth, witness loaned same to them. As a matter of fact, all the articles mentioned were in a furnished house which he kept away back in 1915. One of the reasons for loaning his belongings to the Swineharts was that, during conversations, he learned they arrived in a strange country with not much funds. He could not recall just when he went to live with the Swineharts, it was probably about two or three days after they moved into the house in French Town. There was a French couple occupying the third floor, then Mr. and Mrs. Alford occupying the second floor and witness took the ground floor room.

Swinehart and witness got along very nicely, at least at that time he had no reason to doubt Swinehart's sincerity, while with Mrs. Swinehart witness was witness in friendly terms. Swinehart and witness used to go out hunting together on Sunday. Witness paid his board and living at the rate of \$100 per month.

B. N. B. COMPANY
V.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

The following is a copy of the proceedings of the case between the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company and Charles Scribner's Sons, which came before Mr. Justice Avery, in the High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division, on July 28th.

The Right Hon. Sir John Simon, K.C., and Sir Hugh Fraser (instructed by Messrs. Stephenson, Harwood and Tatham) appeared on behalf of the Plaintiffs.

Mr. F. M. Russell Davis (instructed by Messrs. Ranger, Burton and Frost) appeared on behalf of the Defendants.

Sir John Simon said: "My Lord, this is a matter which was put into your Lordship's list to be mentioned. It is a libel action in which I appear with my learned friend Sir Hugh Fraser for the British North Borneo Company, which is a company incorporated by Royal Charter.

The action was brought for very serious libels, which were found to be contained in a book which has recently been published by the Defendants, Charles Scribner's Sons, the well-known publishers.

The matter was put in your Lordship's list to be mentioned, because the Defendants have intimated, both on their pleadings and in correspondence, that what they desire to do, now that their attention as publishers has been called to the passages complained of, is to submit to a perpetual injunction against any further circulation of the book (they have withdrawn it altogether from circulation), to repeat in open Court the apology which they have already written to the Plaintiffs, and to pay the Plaintiffs a sum which will abundantly cover the expenses to which they have been put in bringing the matter before the Court.

My Lord, the matter is one of some importance, one may say of some public importance, because of the standing of the British North Borneo Company, holding a Royal Charter, on the one hand, and on the other the nature of the publication on the other.

The book (I do not think I need give its name) is a book which appears to be written by some American gentleman, and it purports to be an account of his travels in Siam, in Cambodia, in Java, and in various East Indian Islands. In the course of the book, in two chapters of it, he happens to make some reference to his alleged experiences in Borneo, and he there, amongst other things, has written some matter—I need not delay to read it—but it has been summarised by my friend Sir Hugh Fraser in his affidavit, and, as it seems to me, very justly summarised, and in very moderate terms, by saying that he has written alleging that the North Borneo Company "administered the powers granted to them by the Charter in a disgraceful and injurious way; that they allowed the planters in the State of North Borneo to treat their employees with brutality and cruelty; that their sole object was to exploit the territory and those who lived there for the purpose of earning dividends for the shareholders."

In point of fact the British North Borneo Company is primarily a company for administrative purposes, and not for the purpose of profit; at any rate there is, and can be, no sort of justification for these passages, and the Governors of the Chartered Company, which include gentlemen like Sir West Ridgeway, Sir Montague Omannay and Sir John Hewett, felt that they were bound to take this course and bring this matter into Court in order that it should be publicly known that reflections of this sort would certainly be at once challenged and in order that it might be appreciated that any who had read this book (we cannot recall that) should realise that the statements in it are quite unfounded and grossly defamatory, and that very severe notice would be taken of them if they were repeated.

That being so, my friend Mr. Russell Davis tells me that he is instructed to state in Court, in most ample and unequivocal terms, the attitude which Messrs. Scribner's take up. We quite accept their assurance that the book being a book of general travel they did not realise that it contained these grossly defamatory passages about the Plaintiffs; and that apology being made, I understand the Defendants will agree to put under a perpetual injunction.

They say they have withdrawn the book from circulation, and they have adequately indemnified the Plaintiffs for the expenses to which they have been put.

Mr. Russell Davis: If your Lordship pleases. The Defendants here are an American Corporation, incorporated under the law of New Jersey. They carry on business primarily in New York, but they have a selling agency in this country. This book was published in New York, and copies of it were sent for sale to the agents in this country. As soon as the attention of the firm in this country was

NEW MILITARY COLLEGE
IN INDIA.

It is understood, states an Allahabad message of August 1, that the military authorities are favourably impressed by the results of the first term's work of the Prince of Wales' College at Dehra Dun, says the *Pioneer*.

Students have taken to their work with enthusiasm, and the training has greatly improved them already. For instance, medical reports show that the chest measurements of many of them have increased by as much as two inches as the result of the physical regime of the College. In their grasp of the professional side of their work their progress has not been unsatisfactory and altogether the College is considered to have made a propitious start.

The world's wonder policeman, Sergeant Anton M. Mouritzen, of the Kansas Metropolitan Police, is spending a few days in London says the *Daily News*.

Kansas folk speak of him affectionately as "Cop."

They boast about him and he has occupied more space in the newspapers than any other man in the State of Mo. (which stands for Missouri).

His photograph and that of his wife have been published again and again.

Three times he has been mentioned for valour, and he showed a *Daily News* representative recently a "distinguished service" medal studded with diamonds.

KANSAS CLEAN CRAZY.

Kansas is clean crazy on this cop of theirs, notwithstanding the fact that he has secured for various of its citizens a total of 587 years of imprisonment—excluding two lifers.

Mouritzen has not been in America long either. He left his native Denmark a few years ago, and went to America. Then he bought a horse and trap and had it seized by a policeman as "mortgaged" or hired property which the vendor had no right to sell. Mouritzen at once decided to be a policeman.

He joined the force, and strolled out from headquarters swinging his club and his "star" glinting on his breast. Fate provided him with a chance to make good.

Three "hold-up" men were in the act of raiding a shop when the new cop happened along. He laid one of the men out with his fist, grasped another, and covered the third with his revolver.

The patrol wagon came along and Mouritzen's bag was driven off to the "pen."

"OUR COP'S" DAY.

Since then the great little cop of Kansas has arrested 1,404 people; Secured 950 convictions;

Also two life sentences; And a total of 587 years and 148 days of imprisonment for his "clients."

Involved them in fines amounting to \$2,823 dollars, and Restored 25,000 dollars' worth of stolen property.

He also served in France with the American troops.

When he strolls out on a Kansas side-walk nowadays the people shout "Oh, you cop! Attaboy!"

The patrol wagon proceeds slowly behind him, waiting to collect his prisoners, and the cinema operators hover around watchfully. Not long ago he saved the lives of four people in a runaway motor all at once.

Mouritzen has received two or three "Black Hand" letters, tastefully illustrated with daggers and dead men.

When he was approaching his 1,000th arrest Mouritzen's health broke down, and he was given four months' leave with pay. He has been to see his parents in Denmark, and is now on his way back.

Kansas is getting the red carpet and flags out, and criminals are leaving the city by every train.

Some boy, that Kansas cop.

DREAM HU: B: NDS.

What qualities make the ideal husband?

The Old-street magistrate, according to opinions gathered by a London press representative, was in the wrong when he expressed agreement with a young husband who declared bitterly that very woman's ideal of a husband was one able to provide fun and a motor-car for her.

Miss Marjorie Gordon, the heroine of the new Ethel M. Dell play, "The Way of an Eagle," at the Adelphi, said: "I think my ideal would be a strong silent man, with a shape like Alexander Powell, published by him in New York and London, on terms which include, among other things,

payment of the costs of the Plaintiff Company and incident to the American proceedings and of advertising this notice they desire to tender publicly to the Plaintiff Company their sincere apologies for the grossly libellous and untrue statements and criticisms of

the Plaintiff Company and its administration contained in Chapters II and III of the book.

The Defendants, having had their attention called to the libels in question, are satisfied that there is no foundation for the defamatory statements complained of, which were published by them without adequate investigation, and they express their great regret that these statements

should have been published in a book issued to the public by them, and they hereby unreservedly withdraw all imputations on the Plaintiff Company.

An office girl: "One who is sympathetic but not sloppy."

"My husband must be a pal-in every sense of the word," said Miss Jeanne Korash, the Russian ballerina. "What a difference a smile makes at breakfast time!"

A woman who has had three husbands: "I haven't found an ideal one yet."

A happily married woman: "One that isn't jealous."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH.

Just landed direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

FILLETS ... 65 cents per lb.

HADDOCKS ... 60 "

KIPPERS ... 60 "

LATEST TABLE DELICACY.

SQUAB CHICKEN (Dry plucked) \$1.00 each.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

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AUTUMN
DISPLAYS
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WHITEAWAYS
ADVANCE SHIPMENTS
OF
COMING SEASONS GOODS.

NOW ON VIEW.
NEW GOODS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

ALL MARKED AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
BETTER VALUE IMPOSSIBLE.
WHITEAWAYS THE BIG VALUE STORE
HONGKONG

WILLIAM THE HOTHEAD.

NEW GERMAN DOCUMENTS.

A CHAPTER IN SECRET HISTORY.

precautions! The point at which the concentration is to take place is the weakest and remotest on the Austrian frontier! With such a force it would be possible by a surprise attack to push as far as Vienna without being beaten back."

His Majesty wrote a furious note to Bismarck, which has been published in that statesman's third volume of "Memoirs," issued after the war, declaring that "the reports most clearly show the Russians to be engaged in the fullest strategic concentration with the purpose of war. And I must regret that so few of the Kiel reports have reached me. They might long before have drawn my attention to the fearful danger that threatens Austria to take countermeasures."

Bismarck replied to his impulsive and excitable Sovereign in a tart letter which is given in full in the volume. He told him that in 1887 the elder Moltke had hastily concluded that Russia was concentrating for war on much the same grounds, but peace had none the less been preserved for three years.

BISMARCK'S FALL.

He added that the old Emperor William had kept calm and refused to believe that there was any real danger, and that "warnings" which the German Staff had sent to Vienna on that occasion had caused great misbelief and irritated the Tsar Alexander III. The contrast between his grandfather's calm and his own hasty judgments exasperated William II, and three days after this letter was sent Bismarck was curtly dismissed.

It is curious to find that the situation which occurred in July 1914, when the Kaiser, under military pressure, precipitately concluded that war was inevitable and so caused the great catastrophe, was anticipated in 1890. On that occasion Bismarck was right and William II was wrong. If Bismarck had been alive and in power in 1914 it is safe to conclude that William II's hot-headedness would have received another cold bath from the icy common sense of the old Chancellor.

William II, read the Consul's report and made out excited notes: "Besides four cavalry divisions and two Cossack divisions, 180 battalions and 400 guns" are to be concentrated. "A greater menace was never directed by one State in peace against another! This is the beginning of a concentration forward. Let the Consul take

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

INTERNATIONAL CRUISERS GO TO SMYRNA.

LONDON, September 4.

It announced in a London despatch that H.M.S. "Iron Duke," has gone to Smyrna merely as a precautionary measure to protect British interests and nationals in case of need and probably to assist in the evacuation of refugees from the interior.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.

British, French, Italian, and American cruisers have been ordered to Smyrna at the request of the Consuls there. Everything is quiet at Constantinople. Turkish inhabitants at Istanbul have hung out flags but there are no demonstrations. The Cabinet met to discuss military events.

GREEKS CONTEMPLATE EVACUATION

PARIS, September 4.

According to the *Temps* the Greek government is contemplating the total evacuation of Asia Minor.

It is stated in London that the Turks are unlikely to consent to an armistice unless the Greeks evacuate Asia Minor.

THE DEFENCE BEFORE SMYRNA.

LONDON, September 5.

If reports that the Turks have captured Ushak are true the Greeks have lost their last line of defence before Smyrna.

GENERAL STAFF CHANGES.

ATHENS, September 5.

Sweeping changes in the General Staff include the replacement as Commander in Chief of Hadji Anestis by Mr. Tricoupis.

TURKISH ADVANCE CONTINUES.

SMYRNA, September 5.

The Turkish advance continues along the whole line. The Greeks are withdrawing without fighting. Towns and villages in the interior are burning in the line of retreat. Thousands of Christian refugees are converging on Smyrna.

THE DESTRUCTIVE BOLL WEEVIL.

WASHINGTON, September 6.

The Agricultural Department estimates that the boll weevil provoked the production of 627,000 bales of cotton last year; valued at \$610,000,000; which is a record destruction.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

MURDER TRIAL ENDS.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR PRISONER.

A joint committee of the British and Chinese Chambers of Commerce is making considerable progress with the preliminary arrangements for the Hongkong section of the British Empire Exhibition. The most urgent point which is at present occupying the attention of the committee, and must be settled shortly, is the extent of space that shall be booked on behalf of Hongkong, and British firms who intend to exhibit are asked to do so as soon as possible their space requirements.

It is expected that the Kowloon and Taikoo Docks will show exhibits illustrative of Hongkong's importance as a shipbuilding centre; while commodities handled here which are purely of Chinese origin will be shown in a specially constructed street of shops, which will be made as much as possible like any Hongkong business street in the Chinese section of the Colony. Even the rickshaws and chairs with their coolies will be there, so that the actual conditions here may be understood as far as possible. A Chinese Restaurant will form an important item in this street, perhaps with a Chinese theatre attached, and this novelty is calculated to appeal greatly to the people at home. It is also thought that Mr. Taggart may open a replica of the Hongkong Hotel lounge at the Exhibition.

The most important exhibit from Hongkong, however, will be a large model of the Island and Kowloon with a smaller model of the whole of the New Territories and the Islands round about, so as to give the folks at home a better idea of the nature and extent of this remote outpost of the Empire, of which so little is known by so many thousands of Britons.

GLOBE-TROTTER AT 4.

LIKES LONDON AND SINGAPORE BEST.

With some 60,000 miles of travel to his credit a 4 years old English boy has just arrived in London after making a complete circle of the globe with his mother since July last year. This young globe trotter, who has probably travelled more miles than any other child of his age, is Leslie Gordon in Lilly.

In the last year he has travelled from London to Singapore, where his father has been stationed, from Singapore to China and Japan and the

TOO HARD FOR HIM.

A. P. C. GUARD DESERTS.

The Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe) charged an Indian named Abdullah Khan, described as a "shore guard" before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Magistracy this morning, with having refused duty after having entered into an agreement of service as guard at the A. P. C. North Point Installation, for a period of one month at a salary of \$22.

The defendant denied that he had ever agreed to accept the job.

Mr. Wolfe said that the agreement was made verbally to Sub-Inspector W. Stanton in the presence of Sergeant-Major Fazal Ahmed. The defendant actually slept on the A.P.C. premises, but on the night of September 1, when he was supposed to start duty at midnight, he was nowhere to be found, although he had been warned for duty by the No. 1 night guard the same morning. Later the defendant was found and brought to the Station where he refused duty saying that he considered it too hard.

Magistrate: He receives his pay from the police?—Yes. The A.P.C. asked us to engage a guard for them. The man is on our pay roll. We advance wages and then the A.P.C. refund it to us.

Did he receive any money in advance?—No.

Sub-Inspector W. Shannon in charge of the Guards' Office, said that the defendant came on August 30 and 31 and applied for a job. On the 31st he came in with Sergeant Major Fazal Ahmed. The witness told him through the Sergeant-Major of the vacancy at the A.P.C., explained the duties to him and told him that he would be \$22 per month with quarters. Defendant said that he would be glad to get the job as his uncle Fazal Mohamed was working there as a guard. The witness then assigned the defendant No. 493 on the guards' roll, and gave him a disc bearing the number to wear on his uniform. Defendant was also warned to start duty on September 1. He took the disc and left the office in the company of Sirdar Ali, the No. 1 night guard of the A. P. C. Defendant came back on Friday (September 1) and said that he thought the work was too hard for him. He was told that he would have to give a month's notice if he wished to leave as he had already entered into a contract. Defendant went away but did not report for duty. He did not return the disc at the Guards' Office, and it was still unaccounted for.

The case for the Crown was conducted by the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K. C.), and Mr. E. S. Zeitlyn (instructed by Messrs. Lee & Russ) appeared for the defence.

The jury were Messrs. C. A. B. Brooke (foreman), F. P. Silva, J. L. Bromfield, S. M. Myers, G. U. da Rosa, Chu Po-yan and G. F. da Rosa.

When asked if he had anything to say the prisoner protested his innocence. He said that he had borne no grudge against the dead woman and that showed clearly that he did not shoot her.

Addressing him, the Chief Justice said:—The jury have unanimously found you guilty of wilful murder on very clear evidence, indeed and I entirely concur with their verdict. Your learned counsel has done all that ingenuity could suggest on your behalf. You must red this poor unfortunate woman a couple of years ago for apparently the pitiest of motives and in order to evict your arrest went away from the Colony. Now you have been brought to the Court of Justice to answer for your guilt and it is my duty to pass sentence upon you.

The Chief Justice then sentenced the prisoner to death.

Mr. Paul and Lady Chater have arrived at Cliveden's Hotel, London, from Paris.

United States, from the United States to New Zealand, back to the United States, and thence to London. Previously he had travelled from London to Singapore and back.

Lying on a hearthrug pretending to swim, Leslie, who is a very lively child, with a mass of coppery coloured hair, looked very well after his long journey when a *Daily Mail* reporter saw him at the house in St. George's-road, Golden's Green, N.W., where he is staying with his mother. "I like London best—London and Singapore," he said. "I have eaten lots of ice-cream here. In Singapore I had an alien (mouse) with a black face and nearly white hands. I have seen elephants in India—big ones. I have seen camels too."

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

Last week there were four cases of plague notified and one each of small-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever, paratyphoid fever and purulent fever. There were four cases of influenza and one of rabies. Yesterday there was a fresh case of plague and two more cases of enteric fever were reported.

CONSIGNMENT NOTICE

Cargo by the steamer "Po Ma" not cleared by September 11, will be subject to rent. Damaged goods will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 14th inst. Agent, Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

THE FLEMING CASE.

RETRACTION AND APOLOGY.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.

In the United States Court yesterday afternoon W. S. Fleming made a full retraction and apology for the charges he laid against Judge Lobingier for which he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court in July last year. Judge Lobingier said he personally bore no malice but further action must await the decision of the San Francisco Court of Appeal to which Fleming had taken his case.—*Reuter*.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION, WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.

APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.

BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 18th inst. regarding their space requirements.

By Order,

D. K. BLAIR,

Secretary,

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

LADIES' OUTFITTING

DEPARTMENT



NEW GOODS FOR THE AUTUMN

WHITE AND COLOURED

FELT HATS

IN EXT&A LIGHT WEIGHTS

SMART SILK JUMPERS

LIGHT WEIGHT SPORTS COATS

LANE,
CRAWFORD
LTD.

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SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THIS CLIMATE
JUST UNPACKED

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ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

Refreshment Parlour and Candy Store.

No. 16, Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Large quantity in stock of Sego Evaporated Milk at 20 Cents per tin.
Mackintosh Toffee, Caramel and American Pine Nuts.

There are no Cameras and Lenses that can do the work of

GOERZ

Sole agent in China HALL, LAW & CO.
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Telephone 3217.

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THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard)

9, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552
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THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

Ripe in years
Rare in quality

The Distillers Company,

Limited.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only); From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only); From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4a Des Voeux Road Central, Murray, T. & S. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

RIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about the 6th Sept.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 8th Oct.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about the 6th Sept.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 15th Sept.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 22nd Oct.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON—MARU Wednesday, 20th Sept. (Taking passengers)

BUENOS AIRES—Rio, De Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.

TACOMA MARU Tuesday, 19th Sept.

MOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

INDUS MARU Friday, 8th Sept.

DEVA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

BUSHO MARU (omitting Deli) Wednesday, 18th Sept.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Rangoon.

SAIGON MARU Saturday, 30th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Tientsin—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada. Passenger Service.

AGABAMA MARU Saturday, 10th Sept.

NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA.

HAVANA MARU Tuesday, 15th September.

NEW ORLEANS, VIA SUEZ.

SUMATRA MARU Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Fukuoka & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ALPS MARU Friday, 6th Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2d class cabin passengers.

KIAO MARU Every Sunday.

AMAKUSA MARU Every Sunday.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOKHU MARU Thursday, 7th Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "TITAN" via Suez Canal, 6th Sept.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" via Suez Canal, 10th Sept.

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" via Suez Canal, 15th Sept.

S.S. "PELEUS" via Suez Canal, 16th Oct.

Steamer proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

GUTHRIE & SWIRE, OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REIDS & CO. CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 1000 tons burthen.

Kowloon Office, 55, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CANTON, Hongkong. Telephone No. 409.

Edward & Sons, Ltd., Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Edward & Sons, Ltd., Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 1, 1883.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

Via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

From Hongkong. Vancouver. From John, England.

From Sept. 7 Sept. 26 E/France Oct. 3 Oct. 10

E/Canada Sept. 21 Oct. 9 E/Scotland Oct. 17 Oct. 24

E/Russia Oct. 5 Oct. 23 E/France Oct. 21 Nov. 6

E/Australia Oct. 25 Nov. 13 E/Micronesia Nov. 23 Nov. 30

E/Asia Nov. 2 Nov. 20 E/France Nov. 24 Dec. 5

E/Canada Nov. 18 Dec. 4 E/Scotland Dec. 12 Dec. 19

E/Russia Dec. 18 E/France Dec. 26

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Clermont and Bremen.

Arrangement of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleepers, Car, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

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Telephone No. 88.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI Today 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE Today 6 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK Tomorrow 3 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN KAIYUNG Tomorrow 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO LUCHOW Sept. 7th 4 p.m.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG KAIYUNG Sept. 8th 8 a.m.

AMOY, SWATOW AND SINGAPORE KUANGCHOW Sept. 8th 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO SOOCHOW Sept. 9th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND BANGKOK KANGCHOW Sept. 12th 4 p.m.

AMOY AND SHANGHAI SZECHUAN Sept. 14th 9 a.m.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND NEVCHWANG SINKIANG Sept. 14th 4 p.m.

SINGAPORE AND SINGAPORE SWATOW Sept. 16th 4 p.m.

SINGAPORE, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN KUANGCHOW Sept. 17th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND AMOY KIANGYUAN Sept. 18th 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK KIANGYUAN Sept. 19th 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO.

Saloon accommodation amply provided. Electric Light and Staterooms. Regular sailing service to Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

SINGAPORE LINE—Weekly Service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"West Ivan" Due Hongkong 6th Sept.

Leave Hongkong 8th Sept.

"D. way" Due Hongkong 8th October.

Leave Hongkong 10th October.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA,

"Fewey" Due Hongkong 8th Sept.

Leave Hongkong 8th Sept.

"Elkridge" Due Hongkong 21st Sept.

Leave Hongkong 25th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

REPORT FOR 1921.

NO DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTED.

The accounts of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes for the business year which ended on November 30, 1921, show a net profit of 4,152,000 francs, as compared with 4,993,000 francs for the preceding year. In view of the persistent crisis in the maritime industry, however, the Council of Administration deemed it advisable to abstain from the distribution of a dividend. The report of the council, which was presented to the general meeting of shareholders held recently in Paris, under the chairmanship of M. Félix Roussel, is as follows:—

The year 1921 is the last during which your company has had to operate the postal lines under the provisional regime instituted by the agreement of August 2, 1919. In virtue of Article I of the Convention of December 29, 1920, this operation ceased to devolve upon your company on April 1, 1921, that is to say, we carried on the postal lines for only four months of the business year 1920-21. We would like to be able to add that the year is also the last during which we shall feel the effects of the unprecedented commercial crisis, of which mention was made in the previous report. Unfortunately there is nothing to indicate an improvement in the situation; the markets are almost dead, cargoes are rare, and it seems, as is the unstable situation not only of Euro, but of the whole world, must continue to exercise a most serious influence on the international exchange of commodities.

The fact that the year under review has had to suffer from the crisis to which allusion has just been made, is the reason why the results which are now presented are not those which we might have desired. We stated last year that the products of your free exploitation and the subsidiary operations which we have constantly sought to develop, would counterbalance, or more than counterbalance, the losses resulting from the postal working, and that when the latter ceased to devolve upon us, the results of your commercial domain would be of a nature to inspire complete satisfaction. We had good reason for this view, since the balance sheet for the last year showed a loss of 33,552,554 francs resulting from the postal section, and a profit of 38,515,763 francs from "domaine privé."

DIFFICULTIES STILL IN FRONT.
The opinions then expressed still hold good, but the general decline of business and the particularly difficult situation of the shipping trade have seriously diminished our receipts during the year 1921, but we think we can assure you that, in the grave circumstances through which we have passed, the results obtained by our efforts represent the maximum for which it was possible to hope. We would like to be able to add that the working conditions in 1922, in comparison with those of 1921, will show a notable improvement; unfortunately, however, that is impossible.

The general causes which prevent us from making that statement are those which have made it necessary to lay up an important part of your liner fleet, both at Marseilles and at Dunkirk. The great effort of construction which was realised during the war is making its effect felt to day by an excess of tonnage, which is all the more regrettable because commercial exchanges slackened. Quite recently a shipping journal estimated the amount of tonnage laid up all over the world as 10,000,000 out of a total of 60,000,000 tons, and it is in about the same proportion, namely, one-sixth, that the commercial tonnage owned by your company was laid aside during the year under report.

But even those vessels which we have operated have only brought in, as against expenses which have not sensibly decreased since the preceding year—except in the case of coal—revenues which were considerably reduced by the extremely low freights already mentioned. We explained last year the programme for the reorganization of our commercial lines—the Far Eastern line, the Indo-China and Indian lines, and the London-Black Sea line. Owing to the difficulty experienced in filling the ships placed in service, we were compelled, in March, 1921, to suspend the three commercial lines beyond Suez and to replace them by a single line to Pondicherry, Saigon, and the Far East. In May, we had to interrupt the working of the London-Marseilles-Black Sea line, in view of the poor results which it was yielding for the moment. That does not mean that we did not seek to profit by all the resources that were offered by a reduced traffic, and with that object in view we resumed in November, with a modified itinerary and utilizing ships that had been laid up, a commercial line which we had always worked before the war—from

PORT ST. LOUIS DU RHÔNE AND MARSILLES TO BIZERTA, EGYPT AND SYRIA. RESUMPTION OF GERMAN COMPETITION.

Despite the small importance of the traffic we are faced by a resumption of German competition which was facilitated by the depreciation of the mark; in November last we even saw the re-instatement of the German lines in the navigation conferences, and the resumption, either direct, or under the cover of foreign flags, of regular relations between German ports and the Far East. In the face of this new competition, French legislation continued to demand considerable efforts on our part for their reception, inspection, and superintendence of the work which it was necessary to carry out on the greater number of them. The possession of the fleet will enable the Société des Services Contractuels to resume progressively the working of the postal services in accordance with the safety of navigation and the dispositions of the eight-hour law.

ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE SHEET.
Before proceeding to the special explanations which you will expect of the different figures of the balance sheet, we must give as briefly as possible some general indications of the modifications which we have been compelled to introduce into the form of the balance sheet. The effect of the convention of July, 1911, was to divide the entries in the company's books into three parts. To the first belonged the receipts and expenses of the "free" services; the second related to the receipts and expenses of the contractual services; while the third comprised receipts and expenses of a joint character. These distinctions have no raison d'être now that the Convention of 1911 has ceased to exist. We have therefore returned to the method of presentation in use before 1913, with certain modifications.

You are aware that the company, under a contract with the Government of Madagascar, is working certain additional services designed to bring the secondary ports of that great island into relation with the ports of call of the mail steamers. The pecuniary conditions of this contract not having been modified during the war, while our expenses have enormously increased, we have demanded on several occasions a revision of the tariff, and we thought that in April, 1921, we had come to an understanding with the Madagascar Government. Unfortunately this agreement was modified by a decision of the Governor General of Madagascar, and we found ourselves obliged, in order to safeguard our rights and interests to have recourse to litigation. The importance of this question will be realized when we state that the losses resulting from the working of the additional Madagascar services amounted in the year under report to not less than 3,150,000 francs.

THE SOCIÉTÉ DES SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

The Société des Services Contractuels, the constitution of which is provided for in the first article of the Convention of December 29, 1920, was constituted on November

21, 1921. Your company has subscribed nearly the whole of the capital. The exploitation of this new company, as we have already indicated, took effect from April 1, 1921. To the fleet of passenger steamers coded by the Messageries Maritimes, there have been added 13 steamers from the Trans Maritime, a German steamer bought in England, and two steamers purchased from a Russian company. These vessels the greater number of which have been taken over by the new company and are either in operation or under alteration have

demanded considerable efforts on our part for their reception, inspection, and superintendence of the work which it was necessary to carry out on the greater number of them. The expenses amount to 9,020,598 francs.

STOCKS AND DEPRECIATION.

The reconstitution of the stocks of coal after the general requisition involved a very high expenditure in the preceding year which was not reproduced in 1921. Moreover, in providing the ships with food and materials, we shall not have to face such heavy expenditure as formerly.

The increase in securities is due almost entirely to the subscription of the capital of the Société des Services Contractuels. The capital remains unchanged at 75,000,000 francs of which 60,000,000 francs are ordinary shares, and under the head of special reserve appears the net product of the premium on the issue of 120,000 new shares, i.e., 14,671,232 francs.

The transfer of the mail steamers to the Services Contractuels and the sale of five steamers causes a reduction in depreciation, which, after the application of the normal provision for the present fleet, falls to 25,104,720 francs. The fund for boiler renewals, amounted by the normal allocation for the year, is increased from 272,637 francs to 367,430 francs.

In the profit and loss account the credit balance, after making all deductions and taking into account the liquidations proceeding from previous years, is 4,161,673 francs. The unprecedented crisis which still prevails, and of which we can foresee neither the eventual developments nor the solution, compels us to propose not to distribute this year the balance remaining after providing for the statutory reserve, but to carry it forward to our new account. This measure appears to be in conformity with your interest, and is dictated by the prudence imposed by present circumstances.

According to the profit and loss account the total revenue from passengers, merchandise, mails, subventions, premiums, &c., amounted to 84,193,165 francs, while general working expenses were 73,838,203 francs.

The assets on the balance sheet are explained as follows:—

The cession to the Société des Services Contractuels of the 16 passenger steamers which constituted the old contractual fleet, explains the great diminution in floating material which will be observed in comparison with former years. The sale of five other ships during 1921 accounts for the sum of 13,867,525 francs. On the other hand the fleet which the company still possesses shows an increase of 7,062,394 francs on the net cost

owing to the incorporation of the cost of large improvements. As to work in course, of execution the considerable reduction of the fleet is sufficient to justify the decrease of 3,183,388 francs under this head.

We have incorporated in the land and establishments account the amount of the expenses for the construction of the building in the Rue Vignen, and those for the installation of the buildings recently acquired in Paris. These expenses amount to 9,020,598 francs.

MENTAL SUGGESTION.

DOCTORS AND THE WILL TO BE WELL.



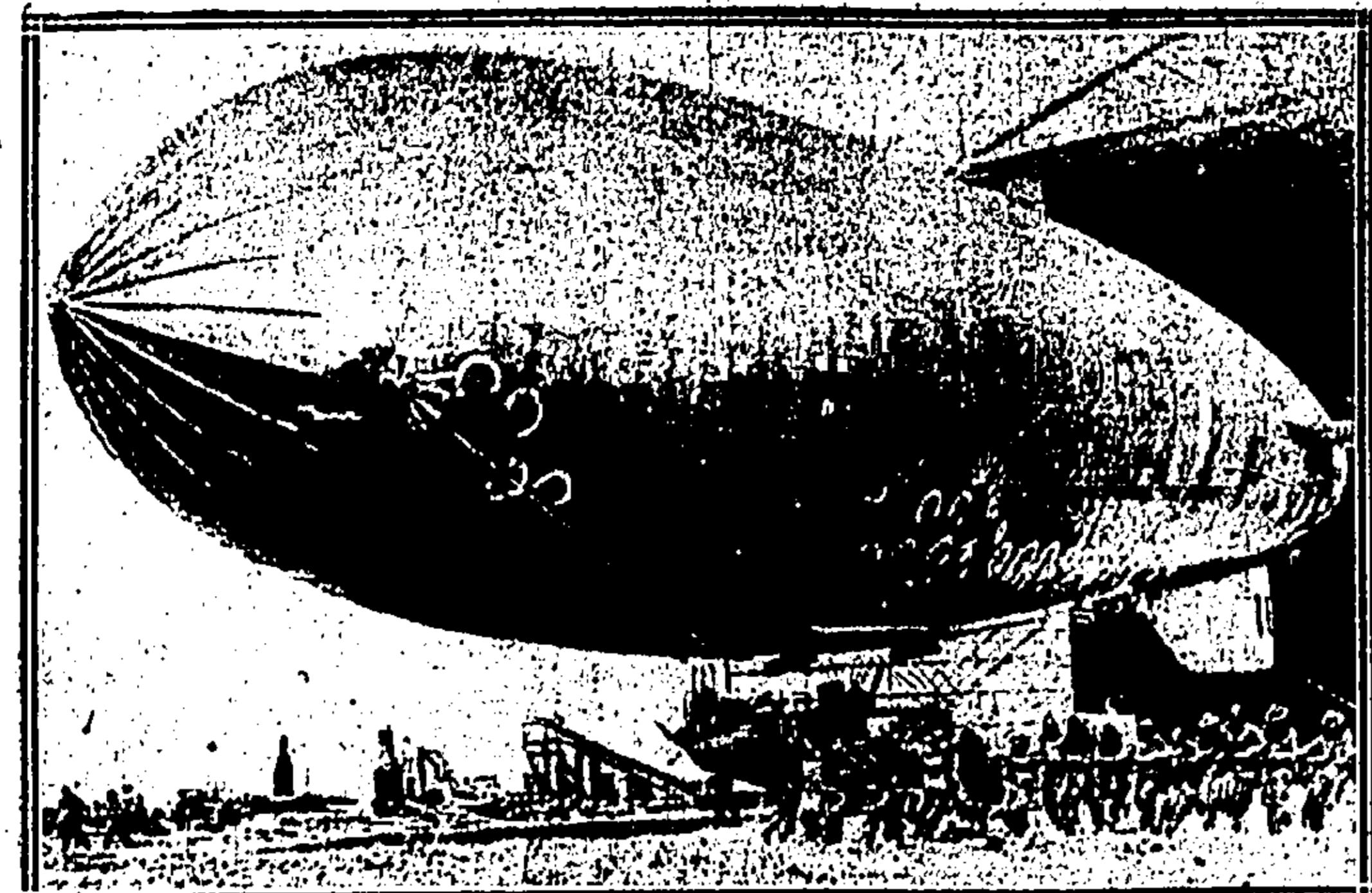
Just after winning the Diamond Sculls.



A Wall Street "corner" gambler, who has gone bankrupt with liabilities of \$2 millions.



China's Premier.

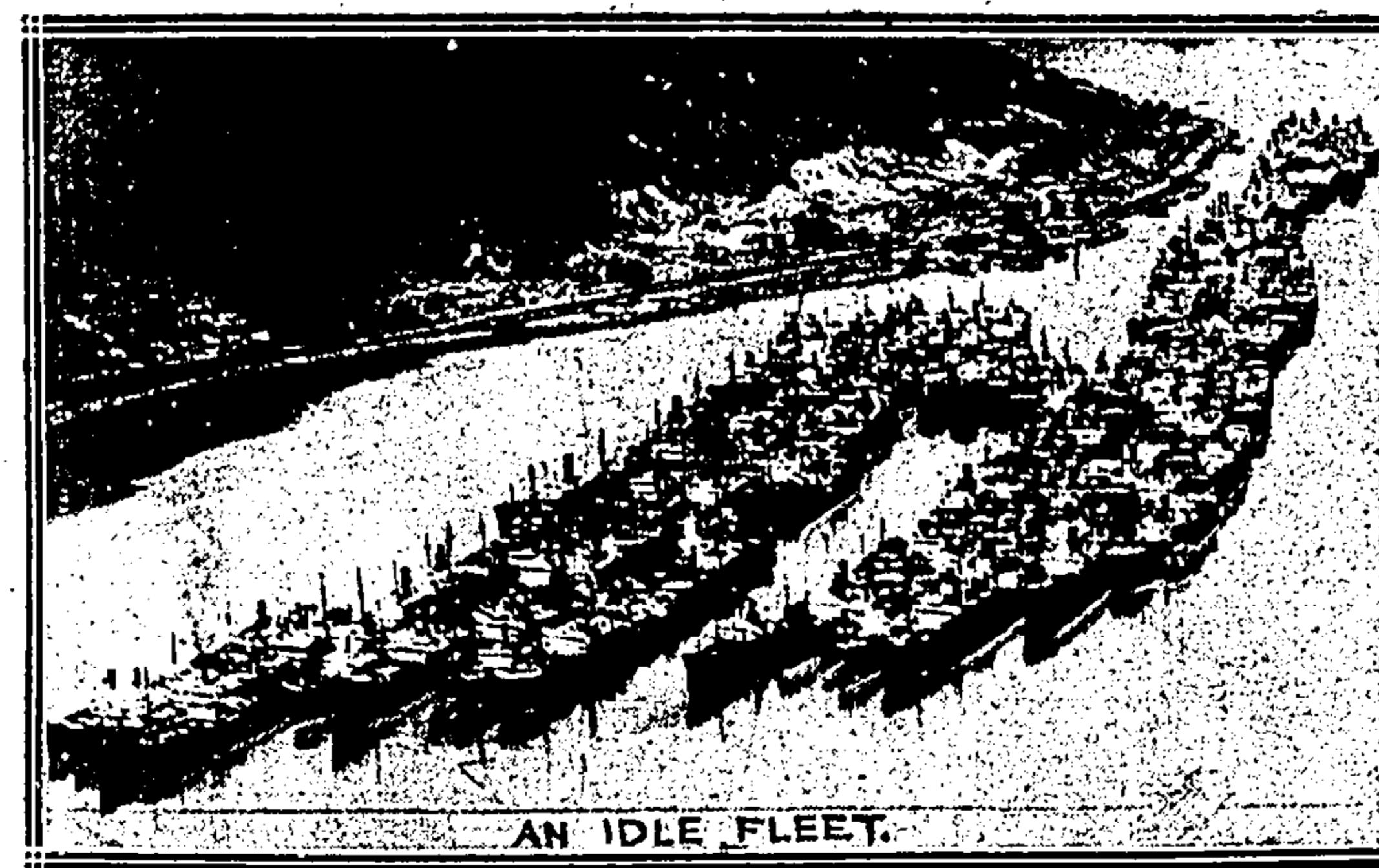


This U.S. Army "blimp" is going to try to fly across America.



Evan Burrows Fontaine, C. Vanderbilt Whitney, Marie Norton.

What a tangle! This rich young Yale student's engagement to lady on right was no sooner announced than dancer on left started proceedings to prove him the father of her baby.



AN IDLE FLEET.

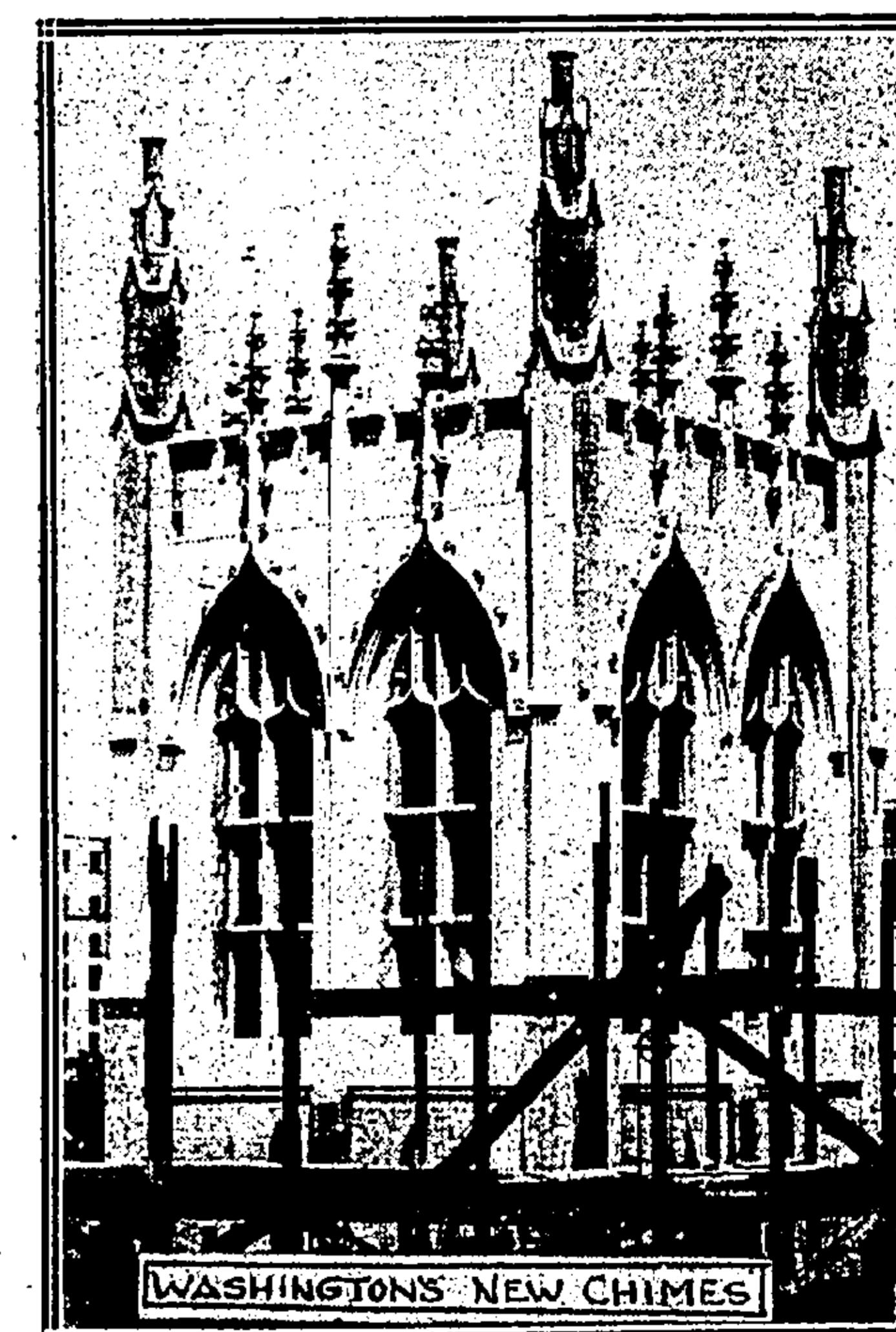
Hudson River, N. Y. Shipping Board vessels unemployed.



Jack Pickford and his bride Marjorie Moller.



Prince Atsuhito, second son of Japan's Emperor, in fencing dress.



Epiphany church. Fifteen bells. Largest.

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If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
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SEE US FIRST, SEE

The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

MRS. SMITH SENT HER SON HERE FOR US TO TAKE CARE OF. SHE IS OUT WHERE THEY HAVE CYCLONES. HE IS AFRAID OF THEM.

IS THAT HIM?

STOP THAT!

RIGHT OVER THE PLATE!

AN' STOP THAT.

HAIL-HAIL, THE GANG'S ALL HERE!

HURRAH!

MAGGIE, I THINK I'D RATHER HAVE HER SEND THE CYCLONE!

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND MOVEMENTS OF SHIPMENTS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON.

Sept. 6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
6.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
6.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
11.—E. F.	Rheins.
12.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
15.—N.Y.K.	Atotsu Maru.
20.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
24.—G. L.	Glenade.
25.—B. F.	Torresia.
27.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
Oct. 2.—E. F.	Laomedon.
11.—P. & O.	Phasay.
25.—P. & O.	Mantua.
Nov. 6.—P. & O.	Doukola.
22.—P. & O.	Nankin.
Dec. 4.—B. F.	Pyrhus.
6.—P. & O.	Karmala.
27.—P. & O.	Kashgar.
Jan. 10.—P. & O.	Phasay.
24.—P. & O.	Sartoria.
Feb. 7.—P. & O.	Nellore.

LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 8.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
10.—B. F.	Ningchow.
20.—B. F.	Hector.

GLASGOW.

Sept. 8.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
10.—B. F.	Ningchow.
20.—B. F.	Hector.

DUNKIRK.

Sept. 6.—E. A.	Peru.
6.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
25.—E. A.	Indien.
Nov. 11.—E. A.	Asia.
21.—E. A.	Panama.

AMSTERDAM.

Sept. 6.—E. A.	Peru.
16.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
25.—B. F.	Torresia.
26.—E. A.	Indien.
Oct. 20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.

HEAD OFFICE.

Nov. 11.—E. A.	Asia.
21.—E. A.	Oostkerk.
29.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec. 2.—E. A.	Malaya.

ROTTERDAM.

Sept. 6.—E. A.	Peru.
6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
6.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
11.—B. F.	Rheins.
15.—H.A.L.	Haveland.
16.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
24.—O. L.	Pembroke.
24.—U. L.	Glenade.
25.—E. F.	Teresia.
27.—P. & O.	Macdonia.
Oct. 2.—B. F.	Laomedon.
20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.

HEAD OFFICE.

Nov. 11.—E. A.	Asia.
21.—E. A.	Oostkerk.
29.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec. 2.—E. A.	Malaya.

NEW ORLEANS.

Sept. 28.—O.S.K.	Sumatra Maru.
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ANTWERP.

Sept. 6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
6.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
13.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
15.—N.Y.K.	Atotsu Maru.
20.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
24.—O. L.	Pembroke.
24.—U. L.	Glenade.
25.—E. F.	Teresia.
27.—P. & O.	Macdonia.
Oct. 2.—B. F.	Laomedon.
20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
21.—E. A.	Oostkerk.
29.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec. 2.—E. A.	Malaya.

HAMBURG.

Sept. 8.—E. A.	Peru.
6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
6.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
11.—B. F.	Rheins.
16.—H.A.L.	Haveland.
16.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
20.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
24.—G. L.	Glenade.
23.—E. A.	Indien.
Oct. 2.—B. F.	Laomedon.
10.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
Nov. 11.—E. A.	Asia.
20.—H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.
29.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec. 2.—E. A.	Malaya.

BREMEN.

Sept. 16.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
Oct. 20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
Nov. 20.—H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.

COPENHAGEN.

Sept. 6.—E. A.	Peru.
16.—E. A.	Indien.
Nov. 11.—E. A.	Asia.
22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec. 2.—E. A.	Malaya.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."	
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ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 5.—Coronet Theatre; "Rogue and Romance," World Theatre; Tom Mix in "Western Blood," Kowloon Theatre; "The Jungle Goddess."	
PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.	

September 8.—Hughes and Hough:	
Tracing and drawing paper, electric motors, heating devices etc., Sales Rooms, 2:30 p.m.	
COMPANY MEETINGS.	
September 5.—Extraordinary general meetings of Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., British Traders Insurance Co. Ltd. and China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.	

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Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Stores keepers.	
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Cars on hire and for sale. 49 Des
Voeux Road, Central. Tel. 3017.

Garter Manufacturers
H. Y. & H. T. Leo Bros. Co.
Importers & Exporters.
Garter Manufacturers, Tel. 254.
No. 46, Bonham Street, West, Hong-
kong, China.

Glass Merchants
A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirrors and Canton Marble
Manufacture, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Ware and Photo
Supplies, 4, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. No. 1319.

Importers & Exporters
The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.,
Manufacture's Agent, Importers
and Exporters.
Telegraphic Address "Astracoid."
24, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 288.

Importers & Exporters

The Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.
Des Voeux Road.

Chin Brothers Importers, Exporters,
Shipping and General Commission
Agents, 1st floor, 64 & 55, Queen's
Road C., Tel. No. 1820. P. O.
Box 261. Cable Address "Flourish."

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 3887. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 66 Queen's Road
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. 8169.

Leison & Co., Limited, Importers,
Exporters & Commission Agents.
10 Des Voeux Rd. Central. Tel. 472.

Masuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1159.

Nam Hing Loong,
97-8-19 Queen's Road Central.
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce.
Tel. 331.

Pattell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Universal Commercial Co.,
23, Connaught Road, Central. Tel.
1822, P. O. Box 29. Agents Singap-
ore Rubber Solder, Cable address
Salemmer. Mgr. L. O. Chee.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Choong Co.,
180, Queen's Road Central, Agents
for The Venus Life Assurance Co.
General Merchants and Com. Agent
Tel. No. 1853.

Ladies' Hatter

Euclid Ladies' Hatter,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Business hours 10 till 6.
Saturdays 10 till 1.

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Tel. 911-1887.
35, Queen's Road Central.

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Naik Kang Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
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13 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ctl.
and 28 Billier St.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware,
Suitcases, Handbags & Leather
garters, 212, Queen's Road, 44,
Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Po Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheng Hing Lumber Co.,
Lumber Merchants.
Mr. H. K. Wong, Manager.
73-75 Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. 2137.

Matting

Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Rugs,
Rice, Sugar, etc., also Rattan and
Wine. 30, Bonham Strand, East.
Tel. 712, Mgr. Chung Iao Ting.

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,
Miners, Importers and Exporters.
64-66 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 2803.

Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co.,
Miners, 34, Queen's Road. Tel. 2783.

Modistes

Madame Flint,
31, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 689.
(latest Parisian models).

Oil Merchants

Sam Mow Lung Kee,
China Oil Merchant,
Tel. 1119. 164, Connaught Rd. Ctl.

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 9932.

N. Lazarus, Opticians.
Tel. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.,
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,
Ltd. of Tokio. 14, Chater Road, C.
P. O. Box 540.

Photographers

A. Hing, Photographer.
Elongating, Developing & Printing
Undertaken at Moderate Rates. No.
24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.
2342.

Mee Cheung, Photographer.
23, Ice House Street,
7, Beaconsfield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Toay & Co. Dealers in
Rubber water proofs, Silk oil skin
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Shoes, Shirts and Ties, Pipes and
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.
No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3016.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders.
4, Wyndham Street. Tel. 22.

Norontha & Company, (Government
Printers), Publishers and Binders.
Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd.,
65 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,
Stationers and makers of Rubber
Stamps, High class work a specialty.
Tel. 3160.

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1399,
Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders,
Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers
No. 2 D'Aguilar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd. 1st Class
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Li Hong Chang Chop Suey at all hours.
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Scales.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

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Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor. Tel. 6139.
Shipchandlers, Stowdorees and
Compradores.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers,
Compradores, Stowdorees & Coal
Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply.
No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
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The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.,
201, Wing Lok Street, West.
Telephone No. 2215.
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S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwang Chie".

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. 1710.
Regular fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow
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San Peh S. N. C.,
29, Connaught Road Central.
Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815,
Mgr. R. C. Shong; Secy. Peter Lee
Cau.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. 93.
s.s. "Dorwert" s.s. "Bourbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

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Jim Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
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7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores.

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,
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Brocade Silks.

Fohoomull Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. C.

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Central, Tel. No. 2830.

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Typewriters, Etc.

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers.
Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing.
22, Pottinger Street. Tel. 3212.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

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Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant.
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

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BRASS BOW CARDS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF
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No. 976, Queen's Road Central,
HONG KONG.

NAMSAN & CO.

286 Des Voeux Road West

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